

CHANNEL REASSIGNMENT METHOD AND
CIRCUIT FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SAME

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

10 A channel reassignment is accomplished without
 causing a momentary interruption resulting from a
 mismatch in pointer value. After a bridge setting is
 made between a source channel and destination channel at
 a first node designated as the starting point of a
15 reassignment section, messages B/C are sent out from the
 first node toward a fourth node designated as the end
 point. Second and third nodes that received the message
 C each transfer the message to the next node after
 interlinking the pointer operation of the destination
20 channel with the source channel. The fourth node that
 received the message C sends out a message D toward the
 first node after changing the setting of a TSA. The
 second and third nodes that received the message D
 transfers the message to the next node after clearing the
 pointer interlinking operation.